The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,187.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26. 1786.

PREPARING FOR THE PRESS,
And speedily will be published,
By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament Square, Edinburgh,

A CATALOGUE
OF
A Capital Collection of Books,
Many of which are extremely scarce and Valuable,
Being the Library of the deceased
ALEXANDER STUART of Dunnearn, Esq;
CONTAINING

THE greatest Variety of BOOKS of British and Irish Antiquities and Topography, ever offered to sale in Scotland.——A most extensive and uncommon Collection of the History of all Nations, particular States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, &c.—Voyages and Travels to almost every corner of the known world, and most of them with fine prints, and always of the first impressions.——Many Books of fine Prints, with descriptions of particular places.——A very numerous Collection of Miscellaneous Literature, comprehending all the books of amusement which are of merit, published within these fifty years past, and all the scarce and valuable ones of an earlier period.—A very general and complete assortment of French Books, of History, Voyages, and Travels, Miscellanies, Novels, &c.—An uncommon collection of scarce and valuable Tracts, in folio, quarto, octavo & infra, published within these 200 years.—A good Collection of Divinity, particularly Sermons.—Together with all the New Publications of merit upon every subject, down to the present time.

☞ Captain Stuart's Books are mostly in elegant bindings and excellent preservation; many of them bound in Russia and Morocco leather, gilt leaves and backs. All the royal papers of books to be had. Such as have copperplates are all of the first impressions. Every person acquainted with Captain Stuart's taste in painting and prints will readily believe this assertion.

TO THE PUBLIC,
But particularly to the Curators and Managers of Public Libraries in Scotland.

There are many Books in this Collection never before offered to sale in this country, and which perhaps may never appear again, owing to their scarceness, being seldom to be had in the best Collections that offer in London.

The proprietor, although he has now also a house in London, (No. 332, opposite Somerset House, in the Strand) where books of this kind bring the best prices, is, however, determined not to carry them out of this country, until he has made an offer of them here at moderate prices.

There are indeed several books, the real value of which the proprietor is unacquainted with, as they seldom appear in the best London Catalogues; or, when they do, have no prices affixed

But, in order that every one may have an equal chance, no book will be sold from Mr Stuart's Collection till fourteen days after the publication of the Catalogue in Edinburgh; and, where the price is not marked (that being the case with a very few) the highest offer, at the end of eight days after the sale commences, will be preferred. And that Gentlemen may be satisfied, that there are no books inserted in this Catalogue but what are actually in the seller's possession (which is sometimes alledged against voluminous Catalogues) the Collection will be shown entire for fourteen days after the date of the Catalogue, before the commencement of the sale.

There will be no repetition of books under different classes, or at various prices, unless of different editions or bindings, which will enable intending purchasers easily to find the books they want, and not unnecessarily put off time in searching the Catalogue.

Edinburgh, Dec. 16. 1786. CHA. ELLIOT.

FOREIGN CHINA,

TO be SOLD by Auction, on Thursday the 28th December 1786, and the five following days, (Sunday excepted) in a large room in Register Street, back of Pool's Coffeehouse, New Town, Edinburgh, STOCK in TRADE of the late Mr T. FIDLER, Chinaman, of St Paul's Churchyard, London, deceased, for the benefit of his Widow and three Orphans.—Removed for the convenience of sale, which will begin each day at eleven o'clock.

Among the above Assortment are the following articles, viz.

- Services of blue and white Dishes and Plates.
- Fine and coloured ditto.
- Tureens and Dishes.
- Soup Dishes and Plates.
- Sallad and baking Dishes.
- Desert water Plates, &c.
- Great variety of complete Tea Sets of the best Nankeen Blue, and Sets of rich coloured ditto.
- Bowls and Basons.
- Cups and Saucers.
- Jars and Beakers.
- Bottles and Basons.
- Sets of Mugs, ornamented figures.
- Japaned dressing Boxes for Ladies Toilets.
- Quadrille Boxes.
- Fish and Counters.
- Indian Soy, &c.
- Sets of large Jars chased with gold, and many other valuable India Goods, too numerous to mention.

Several elegant Desert Sets of English Porcelaine, Mazarine Blue, painted with flowers, &c. and heightened with burnished gold.—A curious assortment of Cut Glass.—Several complete table and tea Sets will be put up each day.

This valuable collection of goods, which must be all sold in a few days, is worth the attention of the nobility.—To be viewed each day before the sale.

N. B. A very large assortment of Persian pattern Carpets of all sizes.

☞ A good fire to be kept in the room, and the sale to contine with candle-light.

HOUSE, ST JAMES's SQUARE.
TO BE SOLD OR LET,
And to be entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE HOUSE in St James's Square, belonging to John Campbell, writer to the signet, possessed by Miss Baine, successor to Mrs Billingsley.

In the ground floor is a kitchen, which is arch'd with brick, 25 feet by 16½, two rooms, closets, and larder;—the second floor consists of a handsome dining-room, 25 feet by 16½, and 13 feet high, with a bow window to the south, and a parlour 20 feet by 16;—in the third floor is a drawing-room, and large bed-room, with a light closet, and if necessary, the drawing-room may be enlarged at a small expence;—in the fourth floor are two large bed-rooms, and a smaller one, a light closet and a water closet; above, is an excellent attic floor, one of the rooms 16 feet square, with a Venetian window; and further accommodations may be had, by fitting up garrets above the attic floor. Besides the stair leading to the drawing-room, there is a back stair which communicates to the whole house.

There is a piece of ground behind the house, and other conveniencies for a family.

The whole is built and finished in the most substantial manner, and free from smoke. The situation is most desirable, having an extensive prospect, and being without the Royalty, is free of taxes. The house holds feu of Mr Twedie.

A COACH-HUSE and STABLE may be had, if wanted.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
ROYAL EXCHANGE.

THE Annual Premiums due upon Insurances in the Sun Fire Office at the present term of CHRISTMAS, *being the 25th December inst. are desired to be paid up immediately; as also, a Duty of One Shilling and Sixpence on every Hundred Pounds insured, laid on by act of Parliament; as by neglecting the payment thereof fifteen days after the term-day, the benefit of the policy expires.*

Persons insured are therefore desired to call at the Sun Fire Office, where receipts are given for the premium and duty on old insurances, and policies issued for new ones.

A General Court of the Contributors to the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh is to be held, as usual, within the Laigh Council House there, upon Monday the first day of January next, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purposes mentioned in the Charter of Erection. Of which all concerned will be pleased to take notice.

ROBERT BOSWELL, Clerk to the Incorporation.

GENERAL MEETING OF THE
HIGHLAND SOCIETY.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Society falls this year to be held, in terms of the Rules, on Tuesday the 9th day of January 1787, *at twelve o'clock noon*, in the Hall, Carrubber's Close, when the Members then in town are requested to attend, as, besides the usual business and receiving the reports of the Committee of Managers, there is to be a ballot, on the application of a considerable number of candidates for admission; and as there can be no ballot till twenty members are present, it is intreated that Gentlemen will be punctual in their attendance at the hour appointed

Dinner is ordered at Bayle's, Prince's Street, to be on the table at four o'clock; and it is desired, that Members will please give in their names to the waiter on or before Monday the 8th of January.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN LESLY, Dep. Secretary.

JOHN GRAY,
TEA AND SPIRIT DEALER,

At the Cross, south side of the High Street, Edinburgh,

RETURNS his most grateful thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for their many past favours, and assures them, that to merit a continuation of them shall be his firm, constant, and uniform endeavour.

At same time begs leave to inform them, that he has on hand at present, a very large quantity of TEAS and SPIRITS, which he is now selling at the following low prices, viz.

TEAS.	per lib. s.	d.	SPIRITS.	per gal. s.	d.
Bohea, at	1	10	Best old Jamaica Rum,	9	0
Fine ditto,	2	0	Good ditto,	8	6
Congo,	3	6	Single ditto,	6	0
Good ditto,	4	0	Best French Brandy,	8	6
Fine ditto,	4	6	Good ditto,	7	6
Souchong,	5	6	Single ditto,	4	6
Good ditto,	6	0	Cinnamon,	6	0
Finest ditto,	6	6	Best Hollands Geneva,	6	0
Single,	4	0	Good ditto,	4	0
Best Hyson,	9	0	Best old rectified whisky,	3	0
			Good ditto,	2	10
			Single ditto,	2	6

N. B. FRUITS, SOAP, and STARCH, sold as cheap as in any shop in town.——Retailers taking a quantity, will be allowed a proper discount.

JOHN STURROCK,
Tea and Spirit Dealer, Edinburgh,

HAS always on hand a large stock of the following Goods, all of the very best qualities, which at present are selling at his warehouses, at the head of Canongate, and opposite the head of Blackfriars Wynd, High Street, at the following prices, viz.

TEAS,	per lib.		SPIRITS,	per gal.	
Best Bohea tea	2	0	Best double rum	8	0
Ordinary Congo	2	6	Good ditto	7	0
Good middling ditto	3	0	Single ditto	6	0
Good ditto	3	6	Best Coniac Brandy	8	0
Fine ditto	4	0	Good ditto	7	0
Finest ditto	4	6	Single ditto	6	0
Good Souchong	5	0	Good Geneva,	6	0
Fine ditto	5	6	Middling ditto	5	0
Finest ditto	6	0	Rum Shrub	8	0
Single Green	3	6	Brandy ditto	8	0
Finest ditto	4	0	Good Whiskie,	2	6
Good Hyson	6	0	Proof ditto	3	0
Fine ditto	7	0	Strong ditto	4	0
Finest ditto	8	0	Port, Sherry, & Lisbon Wines, in bottles	1	6
Raw Coffee	1	4	English Carcavilla, do.	1	0
Roasted ditto	2	0	Cyder and Perry ditto	0	8
			Best London Porter	0	3

Retailers and others who take large quantities will be allowed a reasonable discount from the above prices.

Some chests of Gottenburgh, Congo, and Souchong Tea, of a very fine quality, at 5 s. and 6 s. per lib.

GOTTENBURGH TEAS, &c.

JOHN SWANSTON, at the head of Carrubber's Close, has on hand a large cargo of high-flavoured Gottenburgh and other Black and Green Teas, also Foreign and British Spirits, as follow: Bohea, 2s. and 2s. 6d. Congo, 4s. and 4s. 6d. and 5s. Souchong, 5s. 6d. 6s. and 6s. 6d. Common Green, 3s. 8d. and 4s. Good Green, 6s. Fine Hyson, 7s. and 7s. 6d. Finest, 8s. 9s. and 10s. Coffee, 1s. 8d. per pound. Best Double Rum, 8s. 6d. and 9s. Single, 6s. Coniac Brandy, 9s. Ditto, 7s. and 6s. Best Holland Gin, 7s. Common ditto, 4s. 6d. Fairntosh, 5s. Old Whisky, 3s. 4d. Strong Proof, 3s. Ditto, 2s. 8d. per gallon; Currants, Raisins, and other fruits. Those who take pounds of tea may have lump sugar at 8½d.

The above teas and spirits will be found a bargain.

INQUIRY.

IF MR ANTHONY WEISS, Architect, a native of the City of *Vienna*, be in this kingdom, it is requested that he will apply to Messrs RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, and Co. Leith, who will communicate to him information highly advantageous, regarding the pecuniary arrangements of his relations.

It is reported that Mr Weiss once attended the Thistle Lodge of Edinburgh, and is now employed carrying on some buildings in this country.—If any person can furnish Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. with such information as may enable them to trace out Mr Weiss, it will be held a great obligation by his respectable connections in Germany.

Should this advertisement come to the knowledge of Mr Weiss, he will attend that it is at the desire of Francis Anthony Binder, Esq; of Vienna.

This Day is Published,
AND SOLD BY J. DICKSON AND J. DONALDSON,
Price One Shilling, in Marbled Paper,
The SECOND EDITION of
THE UNION OF LOVE TO GOD AND LOVE TO MAN,
A SERMON,
Preached in St Andrew's Church, New Town, Edinburgh, to the Fraternity of ACCEPTED MASONS, and other Hearers, assembled there, on the 30th of November 1786, being the Anniversary of St Andrew's.

By JAMES WRIGHT, A. M.
Minister of the Gospel at Maybole.

N. B. The first Edition of this Sermon, consisting of one thousand copies, was so well received by the Ancient and Noble Fraternity of Accepted Masons in the Lodges of this city, composing the GRAND LODGE of Scotland, that, in testimony of their friendship to the Author, they bought up the whole of it in the space of three days.

Where also may be had, by the same Author,
Price 4 s. in boards.
A RECOMMENDATION OF BROTHERLY LOVE,
Upon the principles of Christianity.
To which is subjoined,
An Inquiry into the true design of the Institution of Masonry.

TO BE SOLD,
A GOOD EIGHT FOOR WHEELED CHAISE, the property of a Gentleman.

For particulars, enquire at Home, Cleghorn, and Wilson, Coach-makers, Prince's street, Edinburgh.

Sale of a Shop and Wareroom
IN THE EXCHANGE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, That SHOP in east wing of the front of the Exchange, possessed by Mr Francis Buchan, with the large WAREROOM adjoining to it

Apply to Patrick Anderson clerk to the signet.

MONTROSE LIBRARY.

A General Meeting of the SUBSCRIBERS to the LIBRARY is to be held in the house of Mrs Driver on Monday the 1st January 1787, at twelve o'clock noon.

Best Irish Rose Butter.

JUST arrived from Cork, a parcel of the very best ROSE BUTTER, in firkins, to be SOLD by ANDERSON and CUNDELL, merchants in Leith.

Exchequer Chambers, Edinburgh,
18th December 1786.

TWO petitions having been presented to the Right Honourable the Barons of Exchequer in Scotland, severally praying for a gift of the estate of Thomas Nicolson, innholder at Midcalder in the county of Edinburgh, as fallen by his decease and bastardy into the hands of his Majesty; and it having been represented to their Lordships, that Mr Nicolson, some days before his death, had executed certain deeds, whereby he conveyed all his real and personal estates to William Young writer in Edinburgh, one of the petitioners, in trust, directing that, after payment of his debts and legacies, the residue of his real estate should be divided equally between John Macmurdoch merchant in and John Macmurdoch goldsmith in London, his son, and their heirs, executors, or assigns; and it having also been represented to their Lordships, that there is reason to doubt if either of these residuary legatees is now in existence; the Barons have ordered this advertisement for the information of the said Macmurdochs, if alive, or of their lawful heirs or executors, and of all others interested in the said Thomas Nicolson's succession, that they may direct appearance to be made for them in this Court.

TO THE PRINTER.

SIR,

THE following loose hints on the subject of intemperance, it is hoped, will not be thought improper at this season of general festivity, as the pleasure and satisfaction of keeping a merry Christmas, with many consists chiefly in what they eat and drink; and he that dispatches the greatest quantity of both, is supposed to pay the greatest honour to the day.

But before I humble the glutton, let me indulge his pride, and show his consequence when exercising his best faculties for the gratification of his desires. In this pursuit he is emphatically "Lord of the creation," and the circumference of the globe too narrow for his grasp.—All nations, kingdoms, and climes, are subservient to his will, and every element, is ransacked and disturbed to satisfy his overcraving maw—the sea must give up its peaceful inhabitants—turtles, turbots, and John Dorys; and the air its inoffensive ones,—pheasants, woodcocks, wild ducks, and partridges—the earth suffers her hares, pigs, and poultry to be slain, and all her vegetable productions to be taken from her, to please the palate of this insatiable voluptuary.—But, what are all these contributions, were it not for the fire, that great encourager of luxurious living—Were it not for this friendly element, who could fry his marrow puddings, and broil his turkies and chines—how would he broil his beef-steaks, and roast his haunches and furloins—Without the assistance of this powerful element, how deplorable, how contemptible, nay, how pitiable too, would the glutton be, for he must either live in a state of continued starvation, or dine upon sallad every day like the King of Babylon. If we compare Nebuchadnezzar with the glutton, we shall find a strong resemblance; for, as the Prophet says, that the power of this monarch over his subjects was such, that "whom he would he slew, and whom he would he kept alive." Such is the power of the glutton over the animal creation—for which he wills he destroys—and which he wills he preserves; but not from tenderness and compassion to the lamb not doomed to bleed to-day, but to fatten it, and give it a higher relish for a future sacrifice to the shrine of voluptuousness.

Let us now view the glutton on the reverse side, and we shall see, that the dominion given him over the beasts of the field, the fowls of the air, and the fishes of the sea, by an improper use, are instruments placed in his hands by Providence, for his destruction; for immoderate and excessive eating not only hastens the period of a man's life, but makes that life miserable while it lasts, by an accumulation of diseases, reducing him to that wretched spectacle, which Shakespeare terms "a kipper'd pantaloon—sans teeth, sans eyes, sans every thing," till at last he is numbered with the beasts that perish.

Were we to reason from the practice of modern gluttony, we might suppose, that some of the voracious actually understood the Apostles in a literal sense—"Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die;"—for they eat with that greediness and dispatch as if they had not an hour to live. To see a man devour flesh, fish, and fowl—eat marrow puddings, and venison pasties—swallow vegetables of all kinds, and confectionaries of various casts—drink wines of different sorts and flavour, and gravies of the highest relish—and add to these, the necessary appendages of salt and sugar, oil and vinegar, pepper and mustard—with what ideas do this heterogeneous mixture strike the mind of a man of a moderate and restrained appetite—and what the consequences to those who thus surcharge themselves—what the effects, but the gout breaking their joints, the stone and gravel torturing them with the most excruciating pains, and dropsies swelling them to the size of a Heidleburgtun, With all these attendant horrors in contact with gluttony, still we see the practice of it maintained by old fellows, that have worn away every tooth in their head in the service of good eating, and without the power of mastication, mumble, and grumble for an hour or two, because they cannot devour their six pound of solids as expeditiously as formerly. War, pestilence, and famine, those great scourges of mankind, and depopulators of the human race, are friends in comparison to gluttony. Where a general of an army kills one, gluttony kills multitudes—Where the plague infects one, gluttony destroys thousands; and where one dies for real want, ten thousand fall sacrifices to this detestable vice. If any one doubts the truth of these observations, let him only refer to the bills of mortality, and in that humiliating record, he will find many of them confirmed.

I shall now dismiss these madmen, and make my appeal to the rational, and especially to those whom providence has blessed with all the comforts and conveniencies of life, and remind them, that the festival of Christmas lays the foundation of one of the greatest displays of love and charity that was ever exhibited in this world—it was nothing less than our Saviour's taking our nature upon him, for the purpose of becoming obedient to the Cross, and for the salvation of all those who follow his example of meekness and temperance; and imitate him in all the other virtues, which so eminently distinguished his character upon earth—and we cannot honour him more, than in the exercise of the greatest of all virtues—Charity.—Let us consider the poor in this inclement season of the year, in gratitude to him who maketh summer, and winter, spring-time and autumn; let those who have abundance, give liberally, and those who have little, a part of that little; and let us all but give a proportion of what we possess, and there will not be a poor wretch but will say, "I have kept a merry Christmas:" Let us make the widow's heart to sing for joy, and let her prayers, with those of the fatherless, ascend as a memorial of our duty and gratitude to him "who feedeth the young ravens that call upon him."

It is worth our most serious attention and remark, to see what stress our Saviour lays upon acts of charity, in the description he gives of the last day; it appears as if this virtue was almost our only guide to future happiness.—"Inasmuch (says he) that ye did it to one of those, ye did it unto me." Let us stretch this virtue, then, as far as our strength and abilities will permit, in reverence to his first appearance—that at his second coming to judge the world, we may receive that sentence of approbation—"Well done, good and faithful servants;" and when faith shall be swallowed up in certainty, and hope in joy, enter that place where charity will reign triumphant:

And stand before the heavenly host confest,
For ever blessing and for ever blest.

I venerate the man who first said to his neighbour, "A merry Christmas t'ye, and a happy new year."—It outweighs all the fulsome compliments of a Court; for what greater blessings can we desire than to be merry, and see happy days! I know of none, but to be happy hereafter. That each and all of these may be your lot, is the sincere wish of a

QUONDAM CORRESPONDENT.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE,
DEC. 22.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	32 to 38		0	Hog Pease,	26 to 30		0
Barley,	21 to 24		0	Beans,	27 to 29		0
Rye,	25 to 27		0	Tares,	23 to 25		0
Oats,	15 to 20		0	Flour per Sack.			
Pale Malt,	31 to 33		0	First,	30		
Brown Malt,	32 to 34		6	Second,	27		
Pease,	36 to 38		0	Third,	22 to 23		0

PRICE OF STOCKS, DEC. 22.

Bank Stock, 150¼ a ½ a ¼ a ¾.
3 per cent. red. 74¼ a 74.
3 per cent. con. 75¼ a ½ a ¼ op.
3 per cent. 1726, —
4 per cent. con. 93¼ a 93.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, shut.
Ditto Short, 1777, —
Bank Long Ann. 22 1-16th.
Ditto 1778, 1779, 13 9-16ths a 11-16ths.
India Stock, shut.
Ditto Ann. —
Ditto Bonds, —
South Sea Stock, shut.
Old. Ann. —
New ditto, shut.
3 per cent. 1761, shut.
New Navy and Vict. Bills, 2½ disc.
Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 18 s. 6 d.
Scrip. 3 per cent. —
Omnium, —
Exch. Bills, 15.

WIND AT DEAL, DEC. 22. N. W.

THE Two Brothers, Willet, from Yarmouth to Ancona, is put into Pool in diſtreſs.

The Fly, Belcher, from Philadelphia to Bourdeaux, was loſt the 30th ult. at the entrance of Rochelle River.

The Sally, Miller, from Quebec to Jamaica, was overſet in the gale of wind near Jamaica, the ſupercargo and one man ſaved. She has been ſince towed into Port Royal harbour, keel upwards.

The Induſtry, Sims, from Waterford to Liſbon, is put into Kinſale, with loſs of maſts in bad weather.

The Fanny, Caſeley, from London to Madeira, is returned to Exmouth, with damage to veſſel and rigging.

Elſinore, 9th Dec. The Lady Anna Eleonora, Rider, from Liverpool, for Dantzick, got on ſhore on the Lapſand this morning, but it is expected will be got off, as ſhe makes no water.

Captain Richards, of the Roebuck Packet, arrived from Jamaica, ſaw the Prince William Henry Packet diſmaſted, and going back to Jamaica, to refit.

The Diſpatch, Thompſon, ſailed from Leghorn for London on the 4th inſtant. The next day, in a ſtorm, ſprung a leak, and put into Nice the 7th, very much ſtrained; and it is doubtful whether ſhe will be able to proceed on her voyage, cargo unloading.

The Honduras Packet, Carey, from Philadelphia to Holland, is put into Londonderry with much damage, being out twenty-five weeks About four weeks ago, in lat. 59. long. 24. met a veſſel from Jamaica to Lancaſter, ſuppoſed the Two Friends, Walker, in great diſtreſs, being out ten weeks, and in want of water.

The Polly, Wake, from Honduras, got on ſhore in a gale of wind the 20th inſtant, near Sandown Caſtle, but was got off by the Deal boats.

The Flora, Matthews, from Malaga to Biddeford, was driven into Cardiff in Wales the 17th inſtant, in a ſtorm.

Captain Bebel, of the Queen, arrived in the River, ſpoke the Fly Schooner, of Briſtol, from Newfoundland to Oporto, in lat. 42. 20. long. 10. 30. much damaged in her rigging, &c. ſoon after came on a heavy gale from W. S. W. which continued three days.

[illegible], from Liverpool to Hamburg, ſprung a leak in Whitby harbour, where ſhe put in by contrary winds.

The following ſhips were drove on ſhore at Jamaica in a gale of wind the 20th October, viz. the Brothers, Glynn; Minerva, Morgan; Lady Charlotte, Moore; Hope, Miſkelly; and Mercury, Gilleſpy. The Hector, Kennedy, on ſhore, and diſmaſted.

The New Betſey, Taylor, loſt at Jamaica.

The Landovery, Curling, drove to ſea, and diſmaſted, but returned with other damage.

The Loyaliſt was diſmaſted, and other damage.

The Blaydes, Nelſon; Mary, Wilcox; Thompſon, Fiſher; and Mary, Hatton, rode out the ſtorm.

The Fame, Moyes, for Briſtol, was diſmaſted.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Dec.* 23.

Gottenburgh, Oct. 31. The India Company, on the 20th of this month, launched the firſt veſſel they have built. It will be called by the name of this place, and is of the burden of about 450 laſts.

Kienna, Nov. 25. The advices from Italy mention the marriage of the Infant of Spain, Don Antonio, the youngeſt ſon of his Catholic Majeſty, with the Princeſs Maria-Tereſa, daughter to his Sicilian Majeſty, who is in the 15th year of her age. It is alſo reported, that France is (in conſideration of ſome millions of piaſtres) to cede the iſland of Corſica to Spain, which it is thought is intended for an eſtabliſhment for the Infant Don Antonio, who will become king of that iſland.

Berlin, Nov. 30. The king, during his laſt journey, paſſing through Stutgard, took much pleaſure in paying a viſit to his former preceptor, General de Borke. The monarch expreſſed himſelf to the venerable old man in the following words: "Come "and ſee me at Berlin, as one friend comes to ſee "another; and, I hope, you will find, I do ho-"nour to the care you took of my education."

Hague, Dec. 8. By the treaty of Munſter, the canal of the Swin is to be kept ſhut as well as the Scheldt. That treaty was confirmed by the laſt Convention between the Emperor and the republic. It has been nevertheleſs remarked, that veſſels which came from the Auſtrian Netherlands diſcharged their cargoes in the Haaſen Gras, a little bay, the mouth and port of the Swin to the right of Blackenberg. In conſequence of this, the States General did, on the 6th of October, reſolve to forbid any veſſels, except thoſe from the ports of the republic, from loading goods at the Haaſen Gras; the excepted veſſels alſo to be obliged to ſhew their receipts for the importation duties. Their High Mightineſſes, after this reſolution, placed a veſſel at the mouth of the Swin, carrying ten guns, and 70 men. Theſe diſpoſitions alarmed the Government General of the Auſtrian Netherlands. On the 27th of October, a meeting was held upon the ſubject, and a conference with the Dutch Commiſſioners, the reſult of which is not known. On the 10th of laſt month, a diviſion of cannoneers were ſent from Malines, and in their way took ten pieces of cannon at Antwerp for the defence of the port of Haaſen Gras, over which the Auſtrian goverument think they have ſome right. Upon this the States General aſſembled twice on the 22d of laſt month, and, it is ſaid, reſolved to ſend orders to the commanders of the veſſel, ſtationed by them at the mouth of the Swin, to repel force by force if neceſſary. The above is ſome account of the preſent little differences between the Government General of the Auſtrian Netherlands and this Republic; but we are in hopes the matter will ſoon be ſettled without any material conſequences enſuing.

Utrecht, Dec. 13. We learn that Sir James Harris is ſet out for Nimeguen, upon a viſit to the Prince Stadtholder.

Wedneſday laſt a carriage laden with guns, piſtols, and bayonets, arrived at the Hague, and the arms were ſecretly depoſited in the houſe of a bookſeller attached to the houſe of Orange, who being ſummoned to appear before the deputed Counſellors, he underwent an interrogation of more than an hour. We are extremely anxious to know the reſult of this examination, none of the particulars of which have yet tranſpired.

Utrecht, Dec. 17. It is reported that a deputation has been ſent from the Hague to Nimeguen, to lay before the Stadtholder a conciliatory plan drawn up in concert with the French Court. We are impatient for the confirmation of this intelligence.

Bruſſels, Dec. 11. A terrible confuſion has broke out among the ſtudents of the Univerſity of Louvain. The malcontents have taken umbrage at the Director, who came to them from Vienna, and introduced ſome new regulations. They have carried their oppoſition to the extreme, and obliged the profeſſors to diſcontinue their buſineſs. News of this being brought to the Government of Bruſſels, a detachment of cavalry, and a whole battalion of infantry, were ſent to Louvain; but the confuſion ſtill encreaſing, and the ſtudents being joined by a part of the burgeſſes and tradeſmen of the place, it was neceſſary to diſpatch againſt them the whole regiment of dragoons of Auberg, with the ſecond batalion of the Murray infantry, then in garriſon at Namur.

WEST INDIES.

Kingſtone, Oct. 22. Yeſterday morning about one or two o'clock, a gale of wind aroſe from the S. E. which increaſed by four o'clock to ſuch a degree of violence, as to alarm the town with the dreadful apprehenſions of its being a teal hurricane, and continued blowing without intermiſſion, and with nearly equal force, attended with heavy rains, until about three in the afternoon, when the wind was much abated.

The following are the particulars that are as yet come to hand, of damage done among the ſhipping in the harbour:

The ſhip Mary, Wilcox, loſt her mizen maſt.

Ship Brothers, Glyn, aground on a bank, in the middle of a harbour, with the loſs of her foremaſt, bowſprit, and head.

Ship Lady Charlotte aſhore below Hunt's Bay.

Ship New Betſey, Taylor, aground on a mud bank near Paſſage Fort.

Brig Minerva, Morgan, aſhore at Mr Hanbury's wharf.

Brig Hope, Miſkelly, drove on one of Mr Snell's hulks, and ſeems much damaged in her bottom.

A great number of ſchooners and ſloops are on ſhore between this town and Greenwich.

We have not yet heard of any lives being loſt.

The men of war and ſeveral ſmall craft lying in Port Royal, appear to ride ſafe at anchor.

The ſhip Bladys, Nelſon; brigs Thompſon, Fiſher; Mary, Halton; Polacre, St Joſeph, and ſloop Porcay; as alſo the Mary, Wilcox, excepting the above loſs, rode out the gale without receiving any material damage, though driven conſiderably from their anchors.

Kingſtone, Oct. 25. His Majeſty's packet boat, William Henry, Captain Cowie, returned to Port Royal on Saturday evening with the loſs of her fore, main, and mizen maſts. She encountered the gale on the Thurſday evening about ſeven o'clock, off the eaſt end of the iſland, and by twelve that night two of her maſts went by the board; the third was cut away to right her about the ſame time; the ſeams of her upper works were all forced open, through which the ſea had free acceſs. She came down under a jury-maſt.

The gale of wind which happened on Friday morning laſt has not proved ſo fatal in its conſequences as was at firſt apprehended. Accounts from St Thomas in the Eaſt entirely agree reſpecting the damage ſuſtained to the windward, which appears to be very inconſiderable. The pariſh of St Andrew only partially participated of its effects; the canes being no where raſed but in the direction of the wind.

The ſchooner Sally, from Quebec, bound to this port, belonging to Meſſ. Inglis and Gibſon, overſet about four o'clock on the Friday morning about the harbour; part of the crew, conſiſting of the Captain, mate, and four ſeamen, with a paſſenger, periſhed; Mr Gilleſpie the ſupercargo, and Mr Harris the pilot, with one ſeaman, ſaved themſelves by getting on the bottom. The former had a narrow eſcape for his life, being waſhed off by a heavy ſea, but providentially meeting with the wreck of another veſſel he laſhed himſelf thereto with a ſilk handkerchief, where he remained till taken off about ſix in the morning.

A ſmall ſhallop, wrecked off Gun Key; every perſon periſhed.

The brig Wilhelmina, wrecked on Green Bay.

A large hull, ſuppoſed to be a ſhip, and the hull of a ſloop, are lying on the rocks near Wreck-bay.

A ſhip and ſmall veſſel wrecked at Portland-point.

A plantain-boat, belonging to Meſſ. Moon and Hornby, foundered off Port-Morant, and every perſon periſhed but an Indian boy.

The ſhip Mercury Packuer, Gilleſpie, from Georgia, drove on ſhore on Great Goat Iſland.

A veſſel wrecked on Salt Pond River Bar, and a ſchooner at Bull Bay.

The ſnow Loyaliſt, bound to this port, is driven down to Old Harbour, where ſhe remains ſafe at anchor.

The ſchooner Marianne, Villien; ſhallop Prince of Orange, Murray; ſloop Kingſton, Mills; and the Mary Ann, Tait, rode out the gale without receiving any damage.

The Guineaman ſeen by one of the veſſels in diſtreſs during the gale, we hear, is ſafe at anchor between this and Old Harbour; we have not learnt her name.

LONDON, —*Dec.* 23.

INDIA-HOUSE.

Wedneſday an half-yearly General Court was held at the Eaſt India-Houſe in Leadenhall Street, for the purpoſe of declaring a dividend from Midſummer-day laſt to Chriſtmas inclusive, and to conſider of the ſuſpenſion of the 11th and 23d bye laws in reſpect to Capt. Urmſtone, of the Francis Eaſt Indiaman; and alſo to conſider to agree with the Court of Directors in the matter of reſtoring Claude Alexander, Eſq; to his ſituation in the civil eſtabliſhment at Bengal, from which he was ſome time ſince ſuſpended.

The Court ſat ſoon after twelve o'clock, and being opened in the uſual way, the Clerk read the ſeveral minutes of the laſt General Court, and a full ſtate of the accounts; after which a motion was made that the dividend be eight per cent. which was unanimouſly agreed to.

The motions reſpecting the Captain of the Francis Eaſt Indiaman, and the reſolution to reinſtate Mr Alexander to the place he lately held in the civil eſtabliſhment at Bengal, were then made, and agreed to *nem. con.*

The Chairman then roſe, and acquainted the Proprietors, that the buſineſs for which they were convened was now finiſhed, and the motion of adjournment was about to take place.

On which Mr Tierney got up, and begging pardon of the Proprietors for detaining them, he entered into a detail of the very undue influence which was held over the Company by the Board of Controul, in which he expatiated pretty warmly on the effects it already had on the Proprietors privileges, and ſeemed to threaten ſtill more ſeverely. Mr Tierney was joined by Mr Watſon, Mr Jones, Mr Adair, and two or three other Proprietors, who held a conference thereon for near two hours; but it being obſerved that the Court was very thin, and no ſuch buſineſs had been expected to come on, and that matters of ſuch conſequence and notoriety were better diſcuſſed in a full meeting of the Proprietors, a reſolution was formed, requeſting the Directors to call a General Court on Wedneſday the 17th of January, fully to enter into an inveſtigation of this buſineſs; and the motion being paſſed, the Court adjourned.

A Court of Directors was held at the Eaſt India Houſe on Wedneſday, when William Elphinſtone, Eſq; was ſworn into his office as Director, in the room of Richard Hall, Eſq; deceaſed.

The following Captains took leave of the Court of Directors at the Eaſt India Houſe yeſterday, previous to their ſailing for India:—Capt. J. Nutt, Thetis; Capt. Dance, jun. Lord Camden; Capt. P. Dundas, Melville Caſtle; Capt. J. Baird, Locko; Capt. R. Horncaſtle, Princeſs Royal; Capt. Cumming, Britannia.—The latter is the Company's own ſhip, all the reſt are taken up by contract.

On Monday afternoon, a packet arrived at the Eaſt India Houſe, from Bombay, *via* Aleppo, dated the 4th of Auguſt, which brings the following public intelligence:

The Rockingham, Blanchard, and the Queen, Douglas, are arrived at Bombay from Europe.

And by private letters received at that Preſidency from Bengal and Fort St George, they are informed, that

The Earl Talbot, Taylor, and Phœnix, Rattray, are arrived at Bengal; and

The Manſhip, Gregory; Valentine, Wall; and Sullivan, Williams, are arrived at Madras.

Every thing was quiet on the coaſt of Malabar, when the diſpatches came away; and there were not any official accounts, either from Bengal or Madras, came with them.

Wedneſday night a Council was held at Mr Pitt's houſe, in Downing-ſtreet, which ſat till after eleven o'clock, at which the whole Cabinet were preſent; and this morning Mr Gray, one of the King's meſſengers in ordinary, was ſent off with diſpatches to Paris.

Wedneſday noon, a Board of Trade was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, at which were preſent Lord Hawkeſbury, Preſident, Mr Pitt, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Howe, Secretaries of State, Mr Dundas, Sir George Yonge, &c. They ſat till three o'clock.

Wedneſday another mail from Holland was received at the Poſt-office, which bring down the news to the 15th inſtant, without the leaſt mention of any progreſs being made in the political ſituation of that Republic for ſo many months paſt.

Letters from the Hague, by the above mail, import that the States of Utrecht have relented from their ſeverity, in regard to the execution ordered to be put into the houſes of ſuch inhabitants as refuſed admittance to the ſoldiers billetted upon them. This ſtep, which many looked upon as too raſh, is put off for four months, which is, as matters are now verging towards a peaceable accommodation, as good as a *fine die*.

Letters from the Hague, dated Dec. 16. mention, that the intended duel which was to take place between the Prince of Naſſau and M. Bouroſki, the middle of laſt month, had been poſtponed *fine die*, in conſequence of the amicable interference of the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Private letters from New York, dated Nov. 15, declare, that great diſputes had taken place between the inhabitants of New Hampſhire and the State of Vermont, which were carried to ſuch a height that the latter threatened to put themſelves under the protection of Great Britain.

The State of Vermont is a vaſt country, ſituated to the eaſtward of New Hampſhire and Maſſachuſets, and to the north of Connecticut, between the river of that name and Hudſon's river. As it it but lately peopled, and has always been an object of contention between the States of New York and New Hampſhire, there is, properly ſpeaking, no eſtabliſhed government. Ethan Allen, celebrated for the expedition he undertook in 1775 againſt Ticonderago, of his own accord, and without any other aid than that of volunteers who followed him, has made himſelf the chief of that country. He has formed there an Aſſembly of Repreſentatives; this Aſſembly grants lands, and the country is governed by its own laws, without having any connection with Congreſs. The inhabitants, however, were not the leſs enemies of the Engliſh; but under the pretext that they form the frontier againſt Canada, and are obliged to guard it, they furniſh no contingent to the expences of the war. They had long no other name than that of Green Mountainboys; but thinking this too ignoble an appellation for their new deſtiny, they tranſlated Green Mountain into French; which made *Verd Mont*, and by corruption Vermont.

On the 23d and 24th of laſt month, an experiment was made at Compiegne, in preſence of the Viſcount Laval, the principal perſons of the town, and almoſt all the inhabitants, of a machine invented by Mr L'Abbe de Menth, which was univerſally applauded. The artiſt fixed his machine to a boat of two hundred feet in length, which it was able to pull, though full laden, without the aſſiſtance of a ſingle horſe, againſt the ſtream of the river Oyſe, with greater ſwiftneſs than could have been made with ſixteen horſes. But ſome labourers and other intereſted perſons, in order to make the enterprize fail, threw ſand and ſtones between the wheels; which being clogged, their motion was ſuſpended for ſome minutes, ſo that the ſucceſs of the attempt was doubtful; but as ſoon as the effect of this miſchief was diſcovered, and that the ſprings were diſengaged, the mechaniſm ſhewed itſelf capable of performing what was expected, and of crowning the indefatigable inventor with honour. M. L'Abbe de Menth is to repeat this experiment in preſence of the King, at whatever time and place his Majeſty ſhall appoint for that purpoſe.

The King of Denmark's plan for making diſcoveries towards the North Pole has not been attended with the expected ſucceſs; two of the veſſels ſent upon that expedition having been loſt by getting among the ice, and part of the crews were with great difficulty ſaved.

Advices from Peterſburgh, by yeſterday's mail, declare, that the 2d of January next is fixed upon for her Imperial Majeſty's leaving that capital in order to proceed to Cherſon. Her retinue will not be ſo numerous as was at firſt intended, the whole route being ordered to be lined with troops. Count Romanzow will command at Kiow a body of 50,000 men; Generals Elmps and Kaminſki another in the Crimea of 30,000, and Generals Dalgorouki and Texel a third at Cherſon, of 20,000; and there will be a fourth of 20,000, under General Souwerow, on the frontiers of Cuban and Caucaſus.

At Kiow, by the above accounts we are aſſured, her Imperial Majeſty is to be met by the King of Poland, who is to accompany her to Cherſon, where the Emperor is to give both theſe illuſtrious perſonages a meeting. Great numbers of Ruſſian, Poliſh, and Auſtrian families of diſtinction have already made preparations to proceed with their Majeſties, in order to be preſent at this auguſt conference.

According to the above diſpatches, the enſuing year, being the 25th of the glorious reign of Catherine II. will be obſerved as a grand jubilee throughout the whole Ruſſian empire; and it is aſſerted the pay of her ſoldiers will receive a conſiderable augmentation at that period.

Letters from Berlin, dated Dec. 3. mention that a treaty had for ſome time paſt been in agitation between that Court and thoſe of Saxony, Mecklenburgh, and Hanover, to reciprocally ſurrender all deſerters from the armies of each ſtate.

The Pantheon was laſt night much frequented, and by many elegant people of faſhion. The Prince of Wales came in about ten o'clock, and continued there about an hour and a half. The Dukes of Cumberland and Queenſberry were arm in arm with his Royal Highneſs the whole evening.

Grief A-la-Mode is ſhortly to be revived by *particular deſire* of the frail ſiſterhood—they are determined to ſport ſables, in honour of the Sultan Abdul Achmet—a prince who at one time had *twelve hundred* miſtreſſes!!!

Lady W———y, Lady C———n, Mrs Robinſon, and Mrs Elliott, are all in Paris, where they are called *Le Quadrille des Beautes Angloiſes*. Mrs Robinſon, however, is not yet perfectly recovered from her lameneſs.

At the ſeſſions at the Old Bailey, a ſhort time ſince, Mr S——r, being to open a proſecution for horſe-ſtealing, which he did not conceive to be of much importance, did it in the following manner: "Ge'mmen of the Jury, on the 10th of laſt month, the proſecutor loſt a horſe, as the indictment ſtates, from his field at Iſlington; the circumſtances of the robbery will be fully proved; and on the next day after, Ge'mmen, the priſoner at the bar was taken *with the horſe upon him.*"—"In that caſe," obſerved a Gentleman who ſtood near, "the *horſe* ſhould certainly have been indicted for *oppreſſion.*"

That there is ſometimes honour among thieves, is proved by the following circumſtance, which happened laſt week: A lady walking acroſs ſome fields in the neighbourhood of Iſlington, obſerved two very ſuſpicious-looking fellows, who ſeemed watching an opportunity of robbing her, as they took the ſame road with herſelf, and kept at a very little diſtance from her. Her alarm was encreaſed by obſerving a fellow, with a ſimilar appearance, in a patch-way at a little diſtance; but as the caſe did not admit of heſitation, ſhe beckoned him to ſtop, and addreſſed him with an air of confidence, "Sir, you look like a gentleman; I do not like the appearance of thoſe fellows behind us, I think they intend to rob me; will you protect me?" "Madam, replied the man, I will; take my arm, and I will attend you until you are out of danger. You will ſee when I wave my hankerchief, the two men who have alarmed you will *ſheer off.* They are my companions, and we intended to rob you; but when confidence is repoſed in me, I am not ſcoundrel enough to betray it." He attended until ſhe came in ſight of her own houſe, when ſhe offered him a guinea as a reward for his protection; but he refuſed it, adding, he hoped he had more "*honour* left than to *ſink* his character to the level of a *lawyer's. Let the black robed gentry take fees, I am above it.*"

Anecdote reſpecting CHELSEA HOSPITAL.

When the garriſon was withdrawn from Tangiers, in the reign of Charles the II. there were among them a conſiderable number of aged and decrepid perſons. 'Twas, therefore, propoſed to build an hoſpital for them, and the King being applied to for a piece of ground for the ſcite of the hoſpital, gave the ſpot on which it now ſtands:—but recollecting himſelf—Od ſo! ſaid he, 'tis true, I have already given the land to Nell here! (meaning Nell Gwyn the actreſs, who was preſent)—She, who was the moſt generous and benevolent of human beings,—"Have you ſo, ſaid ſhe, Charles, then I will give it to you again;" and the hoſpital was built. The King however built her a houſe in Pall-mall, the houſe now inhabited by Dr Heberden, and which is the only one in Pall-mall exempt from a quit-rent to the Crown.

An uſeful Hint.—The difference between riſing every morning at ſix, and at eight, in the courſe of forty years, ſuppoſing a man to go to bed at the ſame time he otherwiſe would, amounts to 29,000 hours.

or three years, 121 days, and 16 hours, which will afford eight hours a day for exactly ten years; so that it is the same as if ten years of life, without consideration, were added, in which we could command eight hours every day for the cultivation of our minds, or the dispatch of business.

By a letter from Berlin we are informed, that the following are the heads of a law established by his present Majesty, the King of Prussia, to repress the practice of duelling. A tribunal is erected, called the Tribunal or Court of Honour.

1. A plurality of voices is decisive in this Court, and from its decisions there is no appeal.

2. Any officer, or gentleman, who strikes one of his own rank or birth with a cane or whip, shall be considered as infamous, and condemned to perpetual imprisonment. If the person struck shall have provoked the person striking, he is to be broke, and imprisoned for three or six years.

3. If any one, without bringing his cause of complaint before this tribunal, challenges the offender to a duel, he is to be imprisoned for three or six years. The same punishment is denounced against those who do not comply with the decisions of the tribunal, or who may have accepted the said challenge.

4. If a duel takes place, and one of the parties is killed, the survivor is to be considered as an assassin, and punished with death. But in case neither falls, they are both to be sent to prison for six years, or even for their lives. If any one in a quarrel takes up any weapon, he is to be imprisoned for three years, although he may not have given a blow.

5. If any one threatens another with a duel, or gives an injurious provocation, he is to be considered as a turbulent person, and sent to prison for one or two years.

6. If any of the fighting parties make his escape, he loses his estate and goods during his life time, and his effigies is to be affixed on the pillory.

7. He who assists at a duel as a *second*, is to be imprisoned for five years, if neither of the combatants is killed; but, if one of them is killed, *the second* is to be imprisoned for ten years.

9. If any person urge on another to demand satisfaction by fighting a duel, he is to be imprisoned for one or more years. They are to suffer the same punishment who reproach the parties who have agreed, and be deprived of their employments.

9. In extraordinary cases, the tribunal are to lay the affair before the King.

Such regulations in England would soon put a stop to what is a reproach to the laws and religion of our country.

All the world know, that the fire of London broke out on the 2d of September, 1666; but it is not perhaps so well known that the London Gazette of the *same year* announced a fact which so clearly explains the cause of the fire; the following is an extract from it:

"LONDON GAZETTE, (*By authority*)
"*April* 30, 1666.

"At the Sessions in the Old Bailey, John Rathbone, an old army colonel, W. Saunders, Henry Tucker, Thomas Flint, Thomas Evans, John Myles, William Waistcoat, and John Cole, formerly soldiers in the late rebellion, were indicted for conspiring the death of his Majesty, and the overthrow of the government." They were all found guilty, having laid a scheme to seize the Tower, *burn the city*, and down with monarchy.

Extract of a letter from Bombay, dated Dec. 18, 1785.

"When we surrendered Bedanore to Tippoo Sahib, it was stipulated by one of the articles of the capitulation, that all the public property should remain in the fort. Notwithstanding this, General Matthews retained in his possession a sum of public treasure, amounting to fifty thousand pagodas; and that it might the more easily be carried off without discovery, he directed Mr Stewart, the Paymaster, to distribute it in small proportions among the officers, each officer taking as much as he chose, it being understood that each man was to return what he had received to the Paymaster, for the use of General Matthews, as soon as they should arrive at Sadashagur, the place where, by the terms of the capitulation, they were to embark for Bombay. The money was accordingly distributed, and would probably have been carried off securely, but for an accident. When our troops were marching out of the fort, a bed belonging to one of the officers was dropped, and in this bed was found a bag containing four hundred pagodas. Information of this was immediately carried to Tippoo, who was led to suspect from hence, and also from the circumstance of not a rupee of public money being left in the fort, that we had broken that article of the capitulation, which provided for the delivery of all the public treasure in the fort to him. In consequence of this suspicion, he gave orders for a general search of the officers and men. The search was made; his suspicions proved to be well founded, the money was discovered, and the officers were plundered of almost every thing that they had. This I took this day from the mouth of Mr Keith, an officer of the 42d regiment, who was in the fort of Bedanore, at the time we surrendered it."

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Dec.* 23.

St James's, December 22.

THE King was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Richard Arkwright, of Wirksworth in the county of Derby, Esquire.

Cumberland House, December 22.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has been pleased to appoint Thomas Boothby Parkyns, Esq; Groom of the Bedchamber, in the room of the late Sir Thomas Fowke.

Madrid, Dec. 4. The Count de Kageneck, late Imperial Envoy in England, arrived here last Saturday evening, and this morning had a private audience of the King of Spain, in which he delivered his credentials, as Ambassador from his Imperial Majesty at this Court.

Vienna, Dec. 6. The Archduke Ferdinand, with the Archduchess, set out for Milan on Monday last.

War-Office, Dec. 23. 1786.

15th Regiment of Light Dragoons, Abraham Brown, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice Richard Arthur Maitland.

21th Regiment of Foot, Captain George Moncrieffe, from the half-pay of the 81st regiment, to be Captain of a Company, vice Pierce Dalton.

34th Regiment of Foot, Captain Harry Burrard of the 60th regiment, to be Major, vice David Cooper.

38th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant John De Lancy, from the half-pay of the 18th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice John Townson.

44th Regiment of Foot, Ensign Thomas O'Sullivan to be Lieutenant, vice James Ogden. Archibald Campbell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas O'Sullivan.

53th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Boyce Comb to be Captain of a Company, vice Brevet Major John M'Lachlan. Ensign William Lumsden to be Lieutenant, vice Boyce Comb. Charles Grant, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Lumsden.

[The Gazette likewise contains an account of the knighthood and investiture of Sir William Fawcett and Viscount Galway, Knights of the most Honourable Order of the Bath.]

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Dec. 23.

"There has been another bad hurricane at Jamaica, the 20th October, very severe at the west end, many crops quite destroyed; and north side estates have suffered a good deal. A most vexatious affair. No end to the calamities at Jamaica. Sugar must keep up.

"By a letter from Vienna, we are informed, that the Emperor of Germany, on the 26th ult. gave a grand masqued ball to his Royal Brother and Sister, at which were present no less than 3500 persons. The two following days, the public diversions were suspended, on account of the anniversary of the death of the Empress Maria-Theresa.

"The time fast approaches when the Emperor is to have an interview with the Empress of Russia; and indeed it appears, that the Emperor will go to meet with that Princess; but there is reason to suppose, that his Majesty will confine his journey to the town of Kiow, as his own affairs, and the situation of his health at this season of the year, it is supposed, will not permit him to go so far as Cherson.

"The news of a reconciliation between the court of Petersburgh and the Ottoman Porte, is confirmed by the last letters from Constantinople; but there is yet no treaty entered into in writing; it is only verbal agreement.

"The affairs of Holland, by the last advices, are still in the same confused state they have been in for some time past."

On the 30th of August last, died at Tobago, George Forbes, Esq; Planter in that Island.

Yesterday died, at Warriston, near Edinburgh, in the 75th year of her age, Mrs Janet Macintosh, widow of the deceased Mr James Mansfield banker in Edinburgh.

Died, 24th current, Mrs Elisabeth Hamilton, spouse of Mr Charles Thomson merchant, Caltonhill, Edinburgh.

Saturday last, the anniversary meeting of the Faculty of Advocates was held in their Library, when the Hon. Henry Erskine was unanimously re-elected Dean for the ensuing year. The attendance on this occasion was very numerous and most respectable, which could not fail of being particularly flattering to Mr Erskine, as it afforded an ample proof of the sense his brethren entertained of the propriety with which he had hitherto supported the dignified situation he had the honour of being called to by their suffrages.

This day came on before the High Court of Justiciary, the trial of Marjory or May Craigie, indicted at the instance of Charles Mercer of Lethindey, for the crime of wilful fire-raising. Upon moving the libel, the Counsel for the prosecutor represented, that one of the most material witnesses on the part of the prosecution being unable to attend, as appeared from certificates produced, he was under the necessity of moving the Court, that the diet against the pannel should be deserted *pro loco et tempore*. The Court accordingly deserted the diet, *pro loco et tempore*, and dismissed her from the bar. Counsel for the Prosecutor, Mr Alexander Wright, and Mr John Haggart; agent, Mr Oswald Fotheringham. For the Pannel, Mr Alexander Ferguson, Mr Neil Ferguson, and Mr Charles Hope; agent, Mr John Peat.

Yesterday, being Christmas, the same was observed as a high festival by those of the Episcopal Communion, and as a holiday at the banks and other public offices. It is with pleasure we again mention the liberality of a Gentleman of the above persuasion, who annually bestows on the unhappy prisoners in the tolbooth a substantial dinner on Christmas day.

Betwixt Sunday night and Monday morning, a Hardware shop was broke into on the North Bridge. [*For particulars see advertisement in this night's paper.*]

Since the Magistrates employed Mr Whitworth to make a survey of the grounds adjacent to the harbour of Leith, and to give in plans and estimates for the enlargement of that harbour, several Gentlemen belonging to Leith, from a zeal (for which they are highly deserving commendation) to promote the same public spirited and useful undertaking, have been at the trouble of digesting and bringing forward other plans and estimates. Among those who have already submitted to the inspection of the public, their labours and observations upon a subject of so much importance to the community, are Messr. Scougal and Ker. Several other Gentlemen of Leith, we are informed, are at present employed in the same laudable business; and, as a matter of such magnitude and usefulness should not too precipitately be gone into, we have no doubt but time will be allowed for these Gentlemen also to lay before the public what may have occurred to them on the plan and manner in which the proposed enlargement should be carried into effect.

The Magistrates of Edinburgh have acted, in every stage of this business, with much propriety and honour. They have not rashly adopted any plan; but, with much politeness, have laid them before the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, and such other Gentlemen of Edinburgh and Leith as may be supposed the most competent judges of works of this nature. From such impartial conduct on the part of the Magistrates, every good may be expected, especially when aided by the united efforts of so many gentlemen of professional knowledge. We are informed the Lord Provost and Magistrates went down to Leith, on Saturday last, to take a view of the harbour, and to inspect the grounds where the different alterations and improvements are proposed to be made.

On the 22d instant, the Royal George cutter, in the service of the revenue of Customs, seized, off Lochryan, the Hamburgh cutter, laden with tea, which is hourly expected at Port Glasgow.

The Endeavour, Robertson, from Leith, arrived at Hawley's Wharf, the 21st current.

The Diligence, Lawson, is arrived at Borrowstounness from Riga, having, with many others, been cut out of the ice at a great expence.

We hear a Borrowstounness ship from Riga has gone down on her voyage home, name not known.

Tuesday last, while a man was purchasing herrings at the Broomielaw, he had his pocket picked of his purse, containing two notes, and sixteen shillings in silver. Being missed in a short time after, suspicion arose upon three young rascals, that had gone off towards Finnistone; the man, with some others, immediately set out, and came up with them in a hollow, just at the very time they were going to divide the spoil amongst them; upon seeing him, they threw down the purse, and run off.

Wednesday night, at Glasgow, as a gentleman and lady (strangers) were walking along the street arm in arm, the lady had 15 l. abstracted from her pocket unperceived.

Friday last, about mid-day, three men, decently dressed, came into a public house, near Bunn's Wynd, Glasgow, and called for a gill of whisky; after drinking it, they found means to conceal a large pewter water-pot, which they carried away. In the afternoon, one of them happening to be passing by the same house, was called in by the mistress, and ushered into a company, who immediately secured him, until he left, through threats and persuasions, the value of the pot, and had promised to bring it back; accordingly, at night, he brought another fellow with him, who returned the articles stolen, and the former received his money again. Similar practices were committed the same day in houses not far from the above, supposed by the same persons.

Extract of a letter from Inverness, Dec. 21.

"Mr Hector Fraser, late Rector of our Grammar school, died here, on Sunday the 17th curt.

"In private life he was humane and benevolent; as a public teacher, he had the happy talent of rendering all his pupils his sincere friends. A respectable number of them attended his funerals, and from veneration to his memory, claimed, and were permitted to became the bearers of his remains to the place of interment. He possessed great liberality of sentiment, and there will long exist in this place monuments of his public spirit and love to his country. It may be truely said of him, that he lived justly respected, and died universally regretted.

The following is a state of the Thermometer since our last:

			THERMOMETER.
Saturday, Dec. 23.	12 o'clock,	P. M.	34
24.	8	A. M.	34
	8	P. M.	32
25.	8	A. M.	26
	10	P. M.	31
26.	8	A. M.	30

REPORT *of the* Quantities of Meal *brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the prices at which it sold, Dec.* 26. 1786.

Lothian oat-meal,	89	} bolls.	
South Country ditto,	202		
		s.	d.
Best Lothian oat-meal sold at		16	0 }
Second ditto,		15	6 }
Third ditto,		15	0 } per boll.
Best South Country ditto,		15	0 }
Second ditto,		14	6 }
Third ditto,		14	0 }
Best meal sold by retail at		1	0½ }
Second ditto,		1	0 } per peck.
Third ditto,		0	11 }

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Dec. 6. Almy of Greenock, Tarbert, from Memel, for Glasgow, with timber.

7. Jessy of Borrowstounness, Berry, from Dantzick, for Borrowstounness, with sundries.

Peggy of ditto, Hardie, from Copenhagen, for London, with cotton, &c.

Elsinore, Dec. 9.—Wind N. W.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Dec. 23. Fruit of Friends, Murie, from Aberdeen, with tiles.
Morning Star, Yule, from Gottenburgh, with deals, &c.

25. John and William, Brodie, from Crail, with potatoes.
Friends Goodwill, Crawford, from Rotterdam, in ballast.
John, Wrangham, from Riga, with flax and flax-seed.

26. Betsey, Foreman, from Berwick, with grain.
Culloden, Maclaren, from Inverness, with goods.
Glasgow Packet, Campbell, from Carron, with goods.
Active, Syme, from Kincardine, with clay.
And six sloops with coals.

SAILED,

Lady Frances, Young, for Inverness with goods.

☞ The hour of Sale of the Areas on the South Bridge is SIX o'Clock, in place of FIVE, as formerly advertised.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 19th day of January first 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That Lodging being the Third Storey of Allan's Buildings, Heriot's Entry, Grassmarket.

It consists of the Third and Fourth Storeys, having an inside stair of communication between them. The third storey contains a large handsome drawing-room and dining-room, bed-room with closet and presses, and a kitchen. On the upper floor there are three good bed-rooms, with closets and other conveniencies. The whole is well lighted, and has an excellent prospect of the country to the west and east, and there is likewise a good cellar belonging to the house.

The entry may be immediately upon the sale. The progress of writs, and articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Allan Clarke writer to the signet, to whom any person desirous of further information, or to purchase by private bargain before the day of roup, may apply.

Cannongate Kilwinning Lodge.

THE BROTHERS of this Lodge are desired to meet To-Morrow Evening, at Half past 6 o'clock, to celebrate the Festival of St John.

A SHOP BROKE.

Edinburgh, Dec. 26. 1786.

BETWEEN Sunday night and Monday morning last, a Hardware Shop was broke into, and there was carried off, a Lady's Gold Watch, enamelled on the back, figure offering up a gift to Hymen—One large plain Gold Watch, capt and jewelled—One small second-hand ditto, maker's name of these three, *J. J. Jackson, London*—One small single cased Watch, name *Jones*—Several Gold Rings—Breast Pins and Lockets, plain, and set round with pearl for hair devices—Some pairs set knee and shoe Buckles—Two Lancet Cases full of Lancets, maker's name to the lancets, *Levignie*—One pair Bracelets, set round with pearl, marked G. G. on the back.—All the rings, pins, lockets, and buckles are marked with a sharp nail on the under side.—The emblems of the shop mark, and the selling price in plain figures, so that if any attempt is made to erase either of the marks, it can easily be noticed.

Any person who discovers the perpetrators of this robbery, will receive a reward of TEN GUINEAS, by applying to John Bruce, merchant on the North Bridge.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, born in the village of Fortingall, county of Perth, aged thirty; he went apprentice to David Slater, Mill Wright at Glasgow, which place he left in the year 1777, and afterwards went into England. He has not since been heard of.

If this person is still alive, or if dead, has left any family, application may be made to Mr John Campbell, writer to the signet, who will inform them of something very much to their advantage.

An Undertaker Wanted,

To Build an AQUÆDUCT BRIDGE for carrying the Borrowstounness Canal over Grange Burn, near Grangemouth.

THIS Bridge is to consist of one arch 30 feet span, and the arch to spring six feet from the top of the landstools or abutments. The landstools are to be seven feet high from the bottom of the foundation course, and the foundation course to project six inches beyond the rest of the building. The depth of the pend-stones are to be two feet, and the building above these to be 9½ feet to the top of the tracting path, so that the total height of the Bridge, exclusive of the parapet walls, will be 24 feet. The parapet walls above ditto are to be three feet high, and one foot thick, including the copestone, which is to project two inches over upon each side. The thickness of the landstools are to be seven feet each, exclusive of three counterforts from each, consisting of three feet more in length, and four feet thick, and these landstools and counterforts are to be raised to the height of the crown of the arches, therefore the length of the Bridge across the stream, exclusive of the wing wall, will be 50 feet. The Bridge is to have no sterling points. The breadth of the Bridge at the found up and down stream is to be 41 feet, exclusive of the projection of the foundation course, and to have a batter of six inches upon each side to the top of the tracking path, where the Bridge is to be 40 feet neat over the retaining walls. The building on the outside of the Bridge is to be four feet in thickness, next which there are to be 2 1-half feet in thickness of puddled earth, and on the inside of which there is to be 2 one-half feet of stone work next to the water in the aqueduct; so that the tracting path will be nine feet broad, before the parapets be put on.—The building and puddle is to be the same on the other side, therefore the breadth of the canal waterway on the bridge will be 22 feet at top, and only 30 feet wide at bottom; so that the thickness of the building and puddle at the crown of the arches will be 10 feet. For the whole length of the bridge across stream, there are to be laid six inches thickness of cement, as also for the whole breadth of the water-way, and six inches more upon each side, to render the bridge perfectly water-tight, and the whole of the outside and inside of the building to be laid in the beds and joints of the flushes for nine inches, with the best mortar that can be prepared from Puzzellana or Dutch Tarras, and the rest of the mortar to be made from the best lime-shells, fresh water-sand, and fresh water, and the whole to be run solid with this kind of mortar. The wing-walls are to be nine feet long each, built with very large rubble stones, and for six inches inward is to be laid with puzzellana or Dutch Tarras mortar.—These walls to be 3 one half feet thick at bottom, and to decrease in thickness to 1 one-half feet at top, which is three feet below the water-line, so their medium height will be 14 feet.

The Bridge is to be built with large stones from 12 to 15 inches thick, from 15 to 20 inches broad, in the bed head from 20 to 30 inches long, with bandstones of larger sizes, but none of them are to be hewen on the outside, only to be squared, laid in regular courses, having a droved draught round the beds and joints, and the beds and joints droved for at least a foot inwards, and full for that length.

Longannet quarry lies about two miles distant by water northward from the stance of the intended Bridge, by which stones can be brought in vessels to within a short distance of it, and the Polmont quarry lies about two miles distant from it on the south, from whence stones may be got by land carriage.

The plan, elevation, and section of the Bridge, are in the hands of Charles Sinclair at Snab, engineer for the Canal Company, who will give every further information that may be required by the people intending to be undertakers.

The Committee for the Canal require that such as chuse to undertake to build the Bridge, (and uphold it for seven years on security) will give in their lowest offers, directed to the Committee of the Borrowstounness Canal, on or before Tuesday the 23d January next; and by that day sennight, the Committee propose to fix with such persons whose offer shall be the lowest; it being understood that the Contractor they agree with, is to be of good character, experience, and ability in his profession, and to find sufficient security for the execution of the work.

Borrowstounness, Dec. 23. 1786.

Voluntary Sale.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 24th January 1787, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of WESTER MORNINGSIDE, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, or West Kirk, and county of Edinburgh, about an English mile and a half from this city, on the great road to Moffat by Linton. The lands consist of upwards of 26 acres which were in the natural possession of the deceased John Orr, the late proprietor. The soil is good, and the lands are divided with stone dykes into three inclosures, and well watered. There is upon the grounds a modern mansion-house, of two storeys, garrets, and cellars, with proper office-houses, which command a very agreeable prospect. A very small part of the lands were some time ago feued by the proprietor to sundry persons, who have built cote-houses thereupon, and pay therefor certain feu-duties. The lands are held of the good town of Edinburgh, for payment of a small feu-duty; and their vicinity to this city, while it affords a certain market for their produce, will also be attended with other personal advantages to a purchaser. Intending purchasers, by calling at Morningside house, will be shown the lands by any of the late proprietor's sons.

There is also to be sold, THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, being the first storey above the shops of the tenement of land lying on the south side of the Grassmarket of Edinburgh, and garrets, as presently possessed by George Goodlet sadler, at the yearly rent of 12 l. Sterling.

The title-deeds and articles of roup are in the hands of Archibald Douglas writer, No. 4. James's Street, Edinburgh; from whom further information may be had, and who has power to sell the subjects privately, if purchasers so incline.

Notice to Creditors.

THE CREDITORS of WILLIAM RHIND, late Coppersmith in Inverneſs,—now in Edinburgh, are deſired to call on John Fairbairn, Merchant in Edinburgh, the Truſtee, for their ſecond dividend of the funds recovered.

SALE OF LANDS

In the County of Haddington.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 8th day of March next, between the hours of five and ſix o'clock in the evening,

The HOUSE and OFFICES of CONGALTON, lying in the pariſh of Dirleton, with the Garden, Pigeon-houſe, and Incloſures, to the extent of about 150 acres.

The articles of roup and title-deeds to be ſeen in the hands of Charles Innes, clerk to the ſignet; and any perſon inclining to make a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale, may apply to the ſaid Charles Innes.

By Adjournment,

Lands in the Shire of Forfar.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 14th day of February 1787, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of MAINS, and EASTER KIRKTON of Earl-Strathdighty, lying within the pariſh of Mains and ſheriffdom of Forfar, in whole or in parcels.

This eſtate is well ſituated, within leſs than a mile of the town of Dundee, and is let to ſubſtantial tenants. From the nature of the leaſes, no expences whatever, during their currency, can be incurred by the proprietor. The tenants are obliged to obſerve a proper mode of culture, and a certain and very conſiderable riſe will take place when the tacks expire.

The preſent nett rent of this eſtate, after deduction of public burdens, is 1110l. ſterling. The property-lands extend to upwards of 1020 Scots acres. There is plenty of free ſtone upon them. They abound in game; and a trouting water runs through the middle of the eſtate; which, beſides thriving hedge-rows around moſt of the incloſures, has old timber growing upon it to a conſiderable value.

The deſcription of the ſeveral Lots in which the eſtate is to be expoſed, if not ſold together, ſhall be advertiſed within a few days.

Intending purchaſers may give in offers for the whole eſtate, or any of the lots to Mr Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or to Mr Erſkine, clerk to the ſignet, with whom the progreſs of writs, rentals, and plans of the eſtate are lodged, and who have power to ſell by private bargain.

David Cobb, tenant at New-Mains, will ſhew the grounds.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE LEITH PACKET,

JOHN THOMSON Maſter,

Is taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf for Edinburgh, &c. and will ſail Thurſday 4th January 1787, wind and weather ſerving.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at 'Change, or the New England Coffeehouſe, behind the 'Change; mornings or evenings on board; or Hawley and Downe for the Maſter.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

The Smack Newcaſtle,

JOHN CLARK Maſter,

Is taking in goods at Miller Wharf, oppoſite Burr's Street, for Edinburgh and all places adjacent, and to be delivered at Leith, ſails poſitively the 6th January 1787, wind and weather ſerving.

The maſter to be ſpoke with on board the ſhip, or Walter Millar for the maſter.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
(To call at Madeira,)

THE JUNO,

THOMAS RITCHIE Maſter,

A new Britiſh built Veſſel of 250 tons;

AND FOR ANTIGUA,

THE PALLAS,

WALTER ROSS Maſter,

Alſo a new Britiſh built Veſſel, of 200 tons. Both Veſſels are now at Greenock, ready to receive goods, and will poſitively ſail on or before the 10th January.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Hamilton, Garden, and Co. Greenock, or to James Buchanan, Glaſgow.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,
at Berwick upon Tweed,

A Hull of a New Brig,

about 140 tons meaſurement, will carry 9 keels of coals at 11 feet water, and ſhift without ballaſt, is extraordinary well timbered, and a large ſcantling, all Engliſh Oak, is moſtly ſkin'd below the wales, with 3 inch oak plank, and 3 wales of 4½ inches Suſſex plank; will anſwer well where burthen and diſpatch is required; can be launched at five days notice.

Length of the Keel 60 Feet.
Breadth of Beam 20 ditto.
Depth of the Hold from the ceiling to the Deck 13 ditto.

Likewiſe, to be SOLD at the ſame place, a VESSEL, about 80 Tuns bounty meaſurement, built after the model of the Berwick Smacks, will be fit for any trade, particularly the Herring Fiſhing; will be ready to launch about June next, or ſooner if required.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram of Berwick aforeſaid.

SALE OF A SHIP.

THAT upon the 16th January firſt, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon, there will be ſold by public roup, within the Trades-Hall of Dundee, that good Sloop or Veſſel The UNITY OF DUNDEE, burthen 50 tons, Leith built, well found, ſhifts without ballaſt, and very fit for the coaſting trade.

The articles of roup, and inventory of the veſſel, may be ſeen in the hands of John Ogilvy, writer in Dundee.

Dundee, 23d December 1786.

SALE OF A VESSEL.

THAT upon Tueſday the 9th January next, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon, there will be SOLD by public roup, within the Town-Hall of Dundee,

The Good Brigantine, or Veſſel, named

The Dundee of Dundee,

As ſhe preſently lies in the harbour there; meaſuring 150 tons or thereabout, carpenter's meaſurement; built by Mr Syme at Leith in 1783; well found, a remarkable faſt ſailer, and very proper for the Baltic or Mediterranean trade.

The inventory of the veſſel, and articles of roup, may be ſeen in the hands of John Ogilvie writer in Dundee.

N. B. Not to be repeated.

AT GREENOCK—FOR JAMAICA,

THE Ship MINERVA, ARCHIBALD M'LARTY Maſter, for Port Antonio, and the other uſual ſhipping ports on the north ſide of Jamaica:

The new Brigantine MARY, THOMAS EDGAR Maſter, for Kingſton, Morant Bay, and other adjacent ports on the ſouth ſide of Jamaica. Both the veſſels will be ready to take goods on board by the 25th December current, and clear to ſail by the 15th of January next.

AND,

The new ſhip COMMERCE, ROBERT SPEARS Maſter, will be ready to take goods on board, for Kingſton, Morant Bay, and adjacent ports on the ſouth ſide of Jamaica, and or Port Antonio, and other uſual ſhipping ports on the north ſide of ſaid iſland, by the 10th of January, and clear to ſail by the 10th of February next. All theſe ſhips have excellent accommodation for paſſengers; and ſhould any encouraging freight offer, they will deliver goods and land paſſengers at any of the Leeward Iſlands.

For freight or paſſengers apply to Robert Mackay and Company, Glaſgow, or to Turner and Spears, Greenock.

N. B. Wanted for Jamaica, a Houſe Carpenter and a Gardener, well recommended. Apply as above.

By Adjournment,
AT REQUEST OF PERSONS INTENDING TO PURCHASE.

Houſes and Garden Ground to be Sold,

AND NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

TO be SOLD within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 27th day of December curt. between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, for the benefit of the CREDITORS of PATRICK CHRISTIE, Officer of Exciſe at Gilmerton, and his wife,

LOT I. All and Whole that row of HOUSES, conſiſting of two tenements, being about ninety-four feet of built front, and twenty-nine falls of Garden Ground at the back thereof, lying in St Ninian's or Begger-row, Edinburgh, near the Methodiſt Chapel.

N. B. Theſe premiſſes are commodiouſly ſituated either for private or public buildings. They are held of the Magiſtrates and Council of Edinburgh, as Governors of Paul's Work, for an annual feu-duty of 3 l. Sterling, &c. They are without the royalty, and enjoy all the immunities and privileges peculiar to that ſituation. The ſubjects as they now ſtand, are let for about 32 l. Sterling of yearly rent; but that rent is but trifling compared with what may be raiſed from an area of about 124 feet by 94, when laid out with judgment, anſwerable to the advantages of its ſituation.

LOT II. All and Whole that Piece of GROUND, which belonged to and was feued out by James Lord Somerville, to James Smith, wright in Gilmerton, extending along Lord Somerville's park dyke one hundred and thirteen feet or thereabouts; and from thence north-eaſt about one hundred feet; from thence north-weſt one hundred and thirteen feet; and from thence ſouth-weſt ninety feet or thereabouts: Together with the TENEMENT of LAND, and whole HOUSES built upon the ſaid piece of ground, the Cloſe or Area leading thereto from the King's High-ſtreet; and the whole other privileges and pertinents thereof, lying within the town of Gilmerton, and pariſh of Libberton.

N. B. Theſe ſubjects, which are held of Lord Sommerville, for an annual feu-duty of 10 s. 6 d. Sterling, &c. are commodiouſly ſituated for an extenſive manufactory or Diſtillery. They are now let for upwards of 10 l. Sterling of yearly rent.

LOT III. All and Whole the Laigh or Ground Storey of that TENEMENT of LAND, built by John Richardſon, maſon at Fountain Bridge, lying on the weſt ſide of the new Street, leading from Fountain Bridge Street ſouthward to Lochrind, being the ſecond tenement from Fountain Bridge, fronting the ſaid new Street; together with a piece of waſte Ground at the back of the ſouth end thereof. Theſe yield about 5 l. Sterling per annum, and are held of the above John Richardſon, for a yearly feu-duty of 18 s.

The articles of ſale of the whole premiſſes may be ſeen by applying to John Young writer, Kincaid's Court, (truſt-diſponee of the ſaid Patrick Chriſtie and his wife, for the benefit of all their Creditors) who will communicate ſuch other particulars relative to the premiſſes, as thoſe inclining to purchaſe may require.

Mr and Mrs Chriſtie's Creditors are intreated to lodge with the truſtee diſtinct notes of their ſeveral grounds of debt and diligence.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of Lands in Argyleſhire.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 27th of December curt. betwixt five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The extenſive Eſtates of DUNTROON on Lochcrinan, and of OIB on Lochſwan, lying about 25 miles ſouth of Inverary, in the pariſhes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and ſhire of Argyle. The rental is upwards of 900 l. ſterling; and for the encouragement of purchaſers, the whole will be ſet up in one lot at L. 20,325, if it appear that there ſhall be then truly more than one offerer.

The tenants are thriving, the ſituation of the eſtate pleaſant and convenient, the communication eaſy, the ſoil excellent, and the woods extenſive and flouriſhing.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe, with office-houſes, pleaſantly ſituated on Lochcrinan, whence the Canal (an object now under the view of the Legiſlature) is intended to be executed acroſs to Lochgilphead. The eſtate of Oib has alſo an excellent ſituation for a place of reſidence. A more complete and deſirable property rarely appears in the market.

For further particulars, enquire at John Moir, writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rental, plans, ſurveys, and title-deeds; or at Duncan Campbell, writer in Inverary, the factor; or Alexander Roſs, accomptant in Edinburgh, the truſtee for the creditors, to whom any propoſal for a private bargain may be made.

John Campbell, ſchoolmaſter at Duntroon, will ſhow that eſtate; and John Campbell at Tayloch, the eſtate of Oib.

(UPSET PRICES REDUCED)
By Adjournment.
LANDS & SUPERIORITIES IN AYRSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 24th day of January 1787, between four and ſix afternoon,

THE remaining Eſtate belonging to

Dr John Campbell of Wellwood, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I.—The Superiority and Feu Duty of the Lands of Over and Middle Wellwoods, lying in the pariſh of Muirkirk and ſhire of Ayr, with metals and minerals underground.

The proven free feu duty is 119l. 11s. 9d. 5-12ths Sterling, which was formerly valued at twenty-two years purchaſe, or 2630l. 19s. 3d. 2-12ths; but the upſet price is now reduced to twenty years purchaſe, or

L. 2391 15 8 5-12ths

This ſuperiority holds of the Crown, and is rated in the valuation books at 156l. 10s. 8d. Scots.

LOT II.—The Lands of North-hill of Auchmillan, lying in the pariſh of Sorn and ſhire of Ayr, to which Dr Campbell has right *jure mariti*.

The proven free rent is 39l. 6s. 3d. 4-12ths, and Dr Campbell's *jus mariti* was formerly valued at ſix years purchaſe, or 235l. 17s. 8d.; but the upſet price is now reduced to five years purchaſe, or

L. 196 11 4 1-half

The articles of ſale and title-deeds will be ſeen at the office of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute clerk of Seſſion; and further information may be got by applying to James Thomſon, writer to the ſignet, Hanover-ſtreet.

PRINCE'S STREET, No. 2.

Oppoſite the Regiſter Office.

To LET, and may be entered to immediately,

THAT GENTEEL FURNISHED HOUSE, conſiſting of two flats, either together or ſeparately.—The firſt flat conſiſts of dining-room, drawing-room, four bed-rooms, three bed-cloſets, kitchen, and cellars, with a water-pipe. On the ſecond flat, there are four rooms, cloſets, &c.

An equitable and a really valuable Chance,
Including every prize, from a 20l. to a 20,000l.
In the preſent ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY.

The whole of the purchaſe-money returned, if drawn only a ſmall prize of 20l.

To continue during the whole time of the Drawing.

That is to ſay, from the firſt-drawn Ticket till the laſt Ticket is drawn out of the wheel; and the money for the prizes will be paid on demand, without the ſmalleſt deduction whatever.

HORNSBY AND CO. at their old eſtabliſhed houſe, No. 26, Cornhill, and no where elſe on their account, reſpectfully inform the public, that hey have renewed their old and much approved ſubſcription plan, at One Guinea, Half a-Guinea, and Five Shillings and Sixpence, which has been ſo univerſally ſupported for twenty Lotteries paſt; and they make no doubt but they ſhall receive, from their worthy patrons, every countenance and ſupport on the preſent occaſion, as HORNSBY AND CO. are determined to purſue every meaſure to the entire ſatisfaction of the public.

ONE GUINEA.

If a £	20,000	to £ 1600	0
	10,000	to 800	0
	5000	to 400	0
	2000	to 160	0
	1000	to 80	0
	500	to 40	0
	100	to 10	0
	50	to 5	0
	20	to 1	1

If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, 80 l. will be paid for the ſame.

HALF-A-GUINEA.

If a £	20,000	to £ 800	0
	10,000	to 400	0
	5000	to 200	0
	2000	to 80	0
	1000	to 40	0
	500	to 20	0
	100	to 5	0
	50	to 2	10
	20	to 10 s.	6 d.

If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, 40 l. will be paid for the ſame.

FIVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

If a £	20,000	to £ 400	0 0
	10,000	to 200	0 0
	5000	to 100	0 0
	2000	to 40	0 0
	1000	to 20	0 0
	500	to 10	0 0
	100	to 2	10 0
	50	to 1	5 0
	20	to 0	5 6

If the number be the firſt-drawn on the 1ſt, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the laſt-drawn ticket on the laſt day, 20 l. will be paid for the ſame.

The following capital conſiderations are likewiſe given gratis, beſide the ſums above mentioned.

If the ſubſcription he drawn any prize whatever above a 20l. a new ſubſcription will be given, excluſive of the full money for the prize, and if drawn only a ſmall prize of 20l. the firſt coſt will be returned.

Subſcribers to this ſociety, previous to the commencement of the drawing, will have the option of renewing their original ſubſcription at the firſt price, and as often as they pleaſe, let the price of tickets go as high as it will: And it is a well known fact, that, for ſeveral lotteries paſt, the Guinea Subſcriptions have been ſold for Five Guineas: In this particular, the two laſt whole days of drawing only are excepted.

Purchaſers buying five, at One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, or Five Shillings and Sixpence, ſhall receive five times the money laid out, if all five be drawn prizes.

The immenſe ſums of money which have been punctually paid to the public by Hornsby and Co. render it impoſſible for them to continue publiſhing a liſt of prizes which they have ſold; but they will obſerve an invariable rule to publiſh ſuch prizes as are drawn, for the immediate information of their cuſtomers, and the whole at the concluſion of the drawing of every lottery.

Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered. Any perſon deſiring to have a faithful account of their ſubſcription, ſent as ſoon as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive the ſame without any additional expence.

Plans at large may be had gratis, at No. 26, Cornhill.

SALE OF AREAS.

By Order of the Truſtees for Building a Bridge over the Cowgate, &c.

THERE are to be expoſed to Sale by public Roup, within the Old Juſticiary Court-houſe, in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 27th day of December curt. at ſix o'clock afternoon,

FOUR AREAS or LOTS for building, on the eaſt ſide of South Bridge Street, being numbers VII. VIII. IX. and X. the laſt being the corner area at the Cowgate arch.—Each area will conſiſt of about 48 feet in front along Bridge-ſtreet; the 7th and 10th Lots 33 feet in width, and the 8th and 9th 32 feet in width.

The purchaſer of the 7th Lot will have a right to two of the arches under the ſtreet, the length of the middle or groſs wall, with the materials of Mary's Chapel, and the ſmith's ſhop on the north thereof, on the eaſt ſide of Niddry's Wynd.

The purchaſer of the 8th Lot will have right to one of the ſaid arches, the length of the ſaid wall, and to the materials of the houſes belonging to the Wrights and Maſons, on the ſouth ſide of Mary's Chapel, and eaſt ſide of Niddry's Wynd.

The purchaſer of the 9th Lot will have right to two of the arches under the ſtreet, the length of the ſaid wall, and to the meterials of Dallas's tenement, on the eaſt ſide of Niddry's Wynd.

And the purchaſers of the corner or 10th Lot will alſo have right to two of the ſaid arches, to the length of the ſaid croſs wall, and to the materials of the corner tenement at the foot and on the eaſt ſide of Niddry's Wynd.

All theſe arches are 20 feet ſpan at the ſpring of the arch, and ſeveral ſtories of vaults may be made in each of them.

The Truſtees will build the ſouth gable of the 10th Lot, being the wall fronting the Cowgate, from the foundation to the height of the Cowgate Street.

The entry to the premiſſes to be on the 26th day of May next.

The price to bear intereſt from Whitſunday 1788, and to be payable, the one half at Martinmas 1788, and the other half at Martinmas 1789.

N. B. The Truſtees will not object to the purchaſers entering ſooner, provided they make an agreement for that purpoſe with any others concerned.

The conditions of ſale will be ſhown by John Gray writer to the ſignet; and a plan and elevation of the intended buildings will be ſhown by Robert Kay, ſurveyor to the Truſtees, at his houſe in Sandiland's cloſe.

WOODS TO BE SOLD.

THE whole NATURAL WOODS on the Eſtate of STOBHALL, lying within ſeven miles of the town of Perth, will be expoſed to Sale by public roup, within the village of Cargill, near by the woods, on Thurſday the 25th day of January next, at twelve o'clock noon.—The Woods are pretty extenſive, and conſiſt of Oak principally, together with Aſh, Elm, Plaintree and Birch.

Thomas Gellatly ground-officer over the eſtate, will ſhow the woods, and Patrick Aliſon of Newhall, Eſq; by Cupar of Angus, or William Lumſdaine clerk to ſignet, will ſhow the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

Second Notice—Firſt Term.

IN the Proceſs of Ranking and Sale, brought at the inſtance of Walter Scott, writer to the ſignet, with conſent of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt Sir James Cockburn of Langtown Baronet, and his Creditors, the Lord Juſtice Clerk, ordinary thereto, by his Interlocutor of date the 13th December 1786, nominated the Lord Dunſinnan, of courſe, to rank the whole creditors, and aſſigned the 25th January 1787, for the Firſt Term, for the whole creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligence competent to them reſpectively, againſt the bankrupt or his Eſtate, with certification, as in a reduction and improbation; and appointed this notice, to the end it may come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.

O. M. KIRKPATRICK CLERK.

LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THAT part of the Lands and Barony of TRANENT, lying to the north of the Poſt-road from Tranent to Haddington, preſently poſſeſſed by William and John Cuthbertſon, William Hunter, William Vallange, George Wilſon, David Allan, and their Tenants; all lying contiguous, meaſuring about 250 acres, and yielding L. 437 : 1 : 11 Sterling of yearly rent.—Alſo, ſundry Feu-duties in and about the town of Tranent, yielding about L. 40 Sterling *per annum*; and about 75 acres of improveable muir along the Poſt-road, cloſe to the town of Tranent, on which no value is put in the rental. There is a ſeam of Coal, 9 feet thick, on which no value is put, as it is not open, though part has a level cut up to it. The Lands hold blench of the Crown.—The valued rent is L. 1100 Scots, and the proprietor has right to the teinds.

For further particulars, enquire at Alexander Mackenzie writer to the ſignet.

TO BE SOLD ALTOGETHER OR IN PARCELS,
As Purchaſers ſhall incline,

THE Lands and Eſtate of BLAIR,

the Lands of Kinnaird, Dichendad, and Dowhill, with the Teinds, Parſonage, and Vicarage; together with the Feu-duties and Superiorities of Dowhill Mill, Cleiſh Mill, the Lands of Nivingſton, and others near the church of Cleiſh, all lying in the pariſh of Cleiſh, and ſhire of Kinroſs.—Alſo, the Lands of Woodend, Blairnbathie, and Craigencat, with the Teinds thereof, in the pariſhes of [illegible]n and Dunfermline, and ſhire of Fife.

The whole lands lie contiguous, and conſiſt of upwards of 3000 Scots acres, or 3760 Engliſh acres, whereof 1880 Scots acres, or 2380 Engliſh acres, or threby are incloſed, including the plantations. There is alſo a proportion of three undivided Commonties, whereof a conſiderable part will fall to this eſtate.

The preſent free rent, after deducing miniſters ſtipends, ſchoolmaſters ſallaries, and a ſmall feu-duty payable to the Abbacy of Dunfermline, is 860l. 13 s. 7 d. 6-12ths.

The plantations upon this eſtate, conſiſting of about 500 Scots acres, or 630 Engliſh acres, are remarkably flouriſhing and extenſive, and of very conſiderable value, a good deal of them being above 50 years old. They are ſo diſpoſed, as to produce ſhelter from all directions; and at the ſame time, to afford a great variety of beauty and ornament.

The ſituation of the place is exceedingly convenient, as the turnpike road from Queensferry by Kinroſs to Perth, paſſes through the villages of Keltybridge and Maryburgh, which belong to the eſtate.—It is diſtant 20 miles from Edinburgh, 10 from North Queensferry, 5 from Kinroſs, and 20 from Perth, and there are plentiful markets in the neighbourhood.

The extenſive improvements made on this eſtate have been by incloſing and planting: the agricultural part has never been overtaken to any extent; there is conſequently great room for improvement in that way, there being coal and lime in the grounds and neighbourhood.—The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and afford three freehold qualifications, two in Kinroſsſhire, and one in Fife. There is an exceeding good houſe, with every ſort of conveniency and accommodation for a large family.—The kitchen garden contains three acres laid out with taſte, and plentifully ſtocked with fruit of all ſorts.—The fruit walls are covered with trees of good bearing, and of the beſt kinds.

Except this garden and the court before the houſe, there is no expence neceſſary for keeping as a place; for though there are ridings and openings through the woods, which ſerve equally for the purpoſe of removing the trees that are cut down, and the purpoſes of walking and riding for pleaſure, they are ſo contrived as to require no expence in maintaining them or keeping them in order.

There is a Bleachfield on this eſtate, with a bleacher's houſe, waſhing-houſe, drying-houſe, and every other neceſſary conveniency, and it is ſupplied at all times with a moſt abundant ſpring of water.—There is alſo a Lint Mill adjoining to it, and both the field and the mill have full employment.—The villages of Maryburgh and Kelty afford all conveniencies that ariſe from the neighbourhood of trades people of every denomination, and are ſo far diſtant from the houſe as to cauſe no inconvenience.

The progreſs of writs, plans of the eſtate, rentals, and tacks, are in the hands of William Leſlie, writer to the ſignet, to whom, or Mr Robert Beatſon at Lochgelly near Kinghorn, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply; and Robert Bruce at Blair will ſhow the grounds.

SALE OF SUBJECTS,

In and about Edinburgh,

Lately belonging to WILLIAM BAINE Fleſher in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 10th day of January next 1787, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, by Mr Archibald Kidd, truſtee for the creditors of ſaid William Baine,

The Whole HERITABLE SUBJECTS lately belonging to ſaid William Baine, viz.

The Firſt and Second Storeys of the back tenement of land lying at the head of the Old Provoſt or Fleſh Market Cloſe of Edinburgh, conſiſting of four rooms and a kitchen, with cloſets and other conveniencies, poſſeſſed by Alexander Porteous fleſher, at - 13 0 0

The Houſe immediately below that laſt mentioned, and conſiſting of a room and kitchen, and preſently poſſeſſed by ſaid William Baine at 0 0

That Houſe in ſaid Fleſhmarket Cloſe adjoining and on a level with the laſt, conſiſting of a room and kitchen, and preſently poſſeſſed by Alexander Black, at - 4 10 0

That houſe on the eaſt ſide of ſaid Cloſe, conſiſting of two rooms and kitchen, and preſently poſſeſſed by Robert Morum, at - 8 0 0

That houſe on the eaſt ſide of ſaid Cloſe, conſiſting of four rooms and kitchen, now poſſeſſed by Thomas Ramage, at - 8 0 0

N. B. The three laſt mentioned houſes are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, and the premium paid up.

Laſtly, All and Haill the Ground or Under-Storey of that great houſe called FOXTON or GOLFHALL, conſiſting of a large parlour, two vaulted cellars, kitchen, and two pantries, with a ſmall addition at the weſt end of the houſe, having a communication by the kitchen of two ſmall fire-rooms and cellar under the ſame, a byre, and the court or area fronting the houſe, with ſeveral tiled houſes and well thereon, lying at the weſt end of Bruntsfield Links, pariſh of St Cuthbert's, and ſheriffdom of Edinburgh, as preſently poſſeſſed by Thomas Comb clubmaker, at the yearly rent of - 8 0 0

L. 47 10 0

The title-deeds and conditions of roup will be ſeen in the hands of Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH: Printed for and by JOHN ROBERTSON, and Sold at the Printing-houſe in the OLD FISHMARKET CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in —
This Paper is regularly publiſhed every *Tueſday, Thurſday,* and *Saturday*:——Price, a ſingle Paper 3 *d.*—1 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.* yearly, when called for—2 *l.* & 6 *d.* delivered in Town—and 2 *l.* 6 *s.* 6 *d.* ſent by Poſt.